

Georgetown Herald.

VOLUME XI.—NUMBER 3.

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning
Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH
To whom all communications must be addressed, postage pre-paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD
WILL BE FORWARDED BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY POINT (FREIGHT OR POSTAGE IN THE COUNTY) REQUIRED, AT THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES:
If paid strictly in ADVANCE, \$1.75
If not paid in advance, 2.00
At the end of the year, 2.50
Liberal deductions to their subscribers.
No subscription will be discontinued until all arrangements are made.

Terms of Advertising in the County Paper

FOURTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One week,	\$1.00
Two weeks,	1.50
Three weeks,	1.75
One month,	2.00
Two months,	3.00
Three months,	4.50
Six months,	7.00
Twelve months,	14.00
Each additional square (less than half a column) and published for a shorter time than three months) charged at same proportion.	

For Half Column.

One month,	\$1.00
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	2.00
Twelve months,	3.00

For Whole Column.

One month,	\$1.00
Three months,	1.50
Six months,	2.00
Twelve months,	3.00

The above rates are for STANDING advertisements, (without change). For advertisements by the year, with the privilege of changes, an additional price will be charged, depending upon the number of changes desired. A very liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertising, who wish to occupy several squares regularly.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 6 lines will be inserted for \$1 per month, or \$10 per year.

Annual advertisers are allowed 1 square, chargeable at pleasure, for \$1. Two squares, for \$2. Three squares (paper included) for \$3.

No advertising, except to yearly customers, who are expected to pay quarterly.

Advertisements not inserted by the advertiser with the desired number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Yearly or half-yearly advertisers are allowed the privilege of quarterly changes, without additional charge.

Patent Medicines charged the same as other advertisements.

The privilege of yearly Advertising is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business, and the business of an Advertising Firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

Calls on persons to become candidates charged as other advertisements. Announcing candidates for State or County offices, advertising rates, to be paid in advance.

No advertisements can hereafter be inserted gratis, except brief announcements of deaths, marriages, and preaching appointments.

No advertisement to be considered by the year unless specified by contract between the parties.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charges be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

All listed and displayed advertisements, and those which are larger than five lines in width, to be charged extra.

All advertisements of public meetings, speaking fairs, fraternities, &c., and all notices of private enterprises or to promote private interests, must be paid for. Where the object is manifestly for the public good, or for benevolent purposes, the printers will pay half the advertising.

Obligations and tributes of respect charged for at the rate of 50 cents for twelve lines, and must be paid for when demanded.

Regular advertisers and all others sending communications or requiring notices designed to call attention to falls, sales, contests, public entertainments, &c., shall charge a fee of one dollar for publication, all notices of private enterprises, every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, valuations and intended to promote individual interests can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If inserted in the editorial column (which can only be at the discretion of the editor) the same will be charged at the rate of not less than 20 cents per line.

Payment for advertisements due when they are left for insertion, and PAY IN ADVANCE is required unless specially agreed to be credited.

DR. A. B. DUKE

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Georgetown and vicinity.

He has removed his office to Main street between the Livery Stable and Georgetown Hotel, with Dr. Keen, where he can be found in the day; at night he can be found at the Georgetown Hotel.

March 1, 1855-1-1.

DR. J. G. HAMILL,

OFFICE—On Hamilton Street, opposite the Methodist Church.

March 1, 1855-1-1.

L. B. OFFUTT

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the citizens of the and the adjoining counties, at reasonable rates of compensation. His post office is Losburg, Harrison county, Ky.

March 1, 1855-1-1.

NOTICE

THE death of Mr. E. C. Rankins, makes it necessary to close the business of the concern immediately. The subscribers therefore call on all persons having unsettled notes and accounts of 1852 and 1853, without fail, to call and pay them as we cannot give any further indulgence. All claims unadjusted to, will be found in suit. We sincerely hope to be saved so unmerciful a duty.

H. RANKINS & CO.

March 1, 1855-1-1.

S. H. PARVIN is our Advertising Agent for the city of Cincinnati and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates.

Wm. Mc DONALD is our advertising Agent for the city of New York, and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates.

March 1, 1855-1-1.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

KENTUCKY.

This institution occupies a high rank among Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are unsurpassed. Its literary course is the same as that of Yale College, while its scientific course embraces all the best portions of the course at West Point.

For young men destined for legal business there is a course of three years which through knowledge is imparted in Moral, Civil, Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Practical Chemistry, Physics, Law, History, and Botany, etc. In this practical feature the College believes to be unique. The students are furnished American scholars, and American business-men. The rapidly increasing number of students attending at present is evidence of the high rank and efficacy of the institution.

The seat of learning is where experience is therefore of doubtful value. It is in a position to exercise and maintain a severe discipline without fear of extinguishment; and to require of its students every thing orderly and manly in the deportment. It has fitting arrangements adapted to all classes of students, from the amateur to the professional, and to avoid the dangers incident to the practice of crowding 150 or 200 into one large hall.

Students for the military can board for \$40 per month, and receive a course of good moral habits, for about \$8 or 10; while those preferring boarding private families can do so for from \$6 to 100, to student is allowed to board in any family until the Faculty shall approve; and a strict rigid supervisor is exercised by the faculty over every student wherever he may board. The school year is divided into two sessions. The first commences on the third Monday in September; the second, on the first Monday in February.

March 1, 1855-1-1.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition \$10 per session.

The annual catalogue will be had by application to the President, Rev. H. Campbell L. D. L.

S. F. GANO.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

March 1, 1855-1-1.

PREPATORY DEPARTMENT

of

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,

WILL OPEN ON THE

3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

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AT GEORGETOWN,

noticed the garb of her sister. She saw at once that it was of the same piece as Mary's, and upon accosting it very closely, she became certain that it was the same dress. I did not fit quite so pretty on Nelly, and it was too long for her too, and she was evidently ill at ease when she noticed her teacher looking at the bright pink flowers that were so thickly set on the white ground.

The discovery was one that could not but interest a heart so benevolent as that which pulsated in the bosom of that village school teacher. She ascertained the residence of their mother, and though sorely grieved herself by a narrow purse, that same night having found at the only store in the place a few yards of the same material, purchased a dress for little Nelly, and sent it to her in such a way that the donor could not be detected.

* * * * *

Very bright and happy looked Mary Gray on Friday morning, as she entered the school at an early hour. She waited only to place her books in neat order in her desk, and she approached Mrs. M——, and whispering in a voice that had died in spite of her efforts to make it low and deferential—"After this week sister Nelly is coming to school every day, and oh, I am so glad!"

"This is very good news," replied the teacher kindly. "Nelly is fond of her books, I see, and I am happy to know that she can have an opportunity to study them everyday." Then she continued, a little more mirthfully mischievously, "Her eyes and dimpling her sweet lips—But can your mother spare you both conveniently?"

"Oh, yes ma'am, yes ma'am, she can now. Something happened she didn't expect, and she is glad to have us come as we are to do so." She hesitated a moment, but her young heart was filled to the brim with joy, and when a child is happy, it is as natural to tell the cause as it is for a bird to warble when the sun shines. So out of the fulness of her heart she spoke and told her teacher this little story.

She and her sister were the only children of a very poor widow, whose health was so delicate that it was almost impossible to support herself and daughters. She was obliged to keep them out of school all winter, because they had no clothes to wear, but she told them that if she could earn enough by doing odd chores for the neighbors to buy each of them a new dress, they might go in the spring. Very earnestly and very seriously she hoarded the copper coins which usually repaid them. They had each nearly saved enough to buy a new calico dress, when Nelly was taken sick, and as the mother had no money beforehand, her own treasure had to be expended in the purchase of medicine.

"Oh! I did feel so bad when school opened and Nelly could not go," said Mary. "I told mother I wouldn't go either, but she said I had better, for I could teach sister some and it would be better than no schooling. I stood it for a fortnight, but Nelly's little face seemed all the time looking at me on the way to school and I couldn't be happy a bit; so I finally thought of a way by which we could both go, and I told mother I would come one day, and the next I would lend Nelly my dress and she might come, and that's the way we have done this week. But last night, don't you think somebody sent sister a dress just like mine, and now she can come too."

"Indeed I am," was the emphatic answer. And when on the following Monday, little Nelly, in the new pink dress, entered the school room, her face radiant as a rose in sunshine, and approaching the teacher's table, exclaiming, in tones as musical as those of a freed fountain, "I am coming to school every day, and O, I am so glad!" Miss M—— felt as she had never done before, that it is more blessed to give than to receive. No millionaire, when he saw his name in public prints, lauded for his thousand dollar charities, was ever so happy as the poor school teacher who wore her gloves half a summer longer than she ought, and thereby saved enough to buy that little fatherless girl a calico dress.

[For the Paducah Journal.] The Louisville Journal.

JANUARY CTR, Feb. 24th.

Mr. McCARTY—I have read with no little pleasure the piece you published from the Louisville Journal, in favor of the maintenance of the integrity of the whig party—but I must take the liberty of saying that Mr. Prentiss has been very tardy in taking a firm position. Had he written six months ago as he writes now, he would have saved many of his party from committing themselves to a course of action which will materially injure them in the future. Many have unthoughtedly gone off to the new parties, and become so involved with them that they can not with honor retrace their steps. This might have been prevented if Prentiss had boldly spoken out at the right time, now that the lads are dying off, there is not that virtue in opposing them that there was when they were growing and flourishing.

OLD LINES.

Major WILLIAMS.—It will be seen by the letter of our Paris correspondent, who is a well informed gentleman, that Major George W. Williams has expressed his intention of declining the Temperance nomination as a candidate for the Governor.

EASTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1855.

By the arrival of the Canada we have received Liverpool dates to the 17th ult. The old story that Sebastopol is not yet taken, forms the principal item of her news. The Emperor of Russia has ordered the whole Russian male population to arm, and made arrangements to send 300,000 new troops to the Crimea. The French and English are also receiving reinforcements. A detachment of English troops from India had arrived at Suez on their way to the Crimea, but an insurrection has broken out in the East Indies. It is doubtful whether any more soldiers can be spared from that quarter. A French company has offered to raise 15,000 or 20,000 men to help England out of the dilemma her inability to obtain recruits has placed her in, and it is thought the Government will accept the proposition. England seems more fully provided with bold like warriors than any other nation claiming to be a prominent power in the world.

The Peace Conference of the European powers was to assemble at Vienna on the 26th ult. Lord John Russell was selected to represent England in its deliberations. Naples has formally united herself with the Western Alliance. Mr. Soule, late Minister to Spain returned home in the St. Louis, which arrived at New York a few hours before the Canada. Cotton and bread stuffs have slightly declined in prices, and the market continues quiet and dull.

A fire in the second story of the fine block of buildings in Chestnut street east of Seventh, destroyed some \$50,000 or \$60,000 worth of property last night. Chestnut street seems particularly unfortunate. Within the last few years a number of very destructive fires have occurred upon it from Fifth up to Ninth street. The recent fire was upon the site formerly occupied as Barnum's Philadelphia Museum.

But a few months since a fire occurred at the N. W. corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, which destroyed a vast amount of property. About eight months since nearly the whole block from Ninth to Eighth, and back to George street, including Welch's Circus and the Chinese Museum, was burnt down; and but a few years since a very destructive fire occurred at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. The fire has alighted to, as well as several others, at one time threatened to destroy Independence Hall, which is on the south side of Chestnut between Fifth and Sixth streets. But when that sacred pile was menaced with the devouring element, the citizens and firemen at once forgot all other dangers, and all their energies were directed towards securing its safety.

No peril was too great to encounter, no labor too great to undertake, no exposure too great to endure, to ensure its safety, and from the feeling spontaneously manifested there was no doubt that hundreds of the spectators were ready to risk, and if necessary, sacrifice life itself to preserve it from danger. By such timely and vigorous efforts, all serious damage was prevented, but the scene was one which no spectator will ever forget.

One of the most startling and revolting features of social life here, is the astonishing frequency of the crime of infanticide. The local item columns of our city dailies literally teem with reports of such occurrences, and hundreds of cases are no doubt kept from the knowledge of the public. In some instances even married women are guilty of the offense. Occasionally the offenders are brought to trial but they are generally permitted to go unpunished. The latest case of the kind reported is that of a young girl from Chester county, who recently made a visit here to her relatives, and delivered herself of a child, which she threw out of a second story window into a yard below. The physicians testified that the child was born alive and had been killed by the fall. The inhuman mother was too unwilling to be removed from her room, but a police officer has taken up his quarters in the house, so as to prevent any attempt at escape.

The Directors of the Girard College have recently made their annual report, by which I learn that the institution now contains 304 pupils, who are maintained and educated out of the fund bequeathed for that purpose by Mr. Girard. The expenses for the year were \$71,402. The pupils receive a综合素质 education, and many of them afterwards apprenticed to trades, or other occupations. Of the present pupils, 235 were born in Philadelphia, and 19 in other parts of Pennsylvania.

Our policemen have been particularly attentive to the dance houses lately. A few evenings since, they made a descent upon one, and arrested all the inmates, numbering sixty-five persons. Many of

them are villainous den of vice, and the scenes of orgies which disgrace humanity.

You probably noticed an item of the late news from Cuba stating that two American engineers had drawn a prize of \$60,000 in the Havana lottery. They were two Philadelphians, who went out there a year ago, leaving their families here. One of them was a blacksmith, and the other a locomotive engineer. They were married to twin sisters who received with joyful hearts, as you may well imagine, letters from them the other day announcing their good fortune. They were not habitual dealers in lottery tickets, but one of them desired to purchase, what proved to be the lucky ticket, because behind a very dream of drawing a prize, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in persuading his companion to share the expense. The blind god fortune commits many strange freaks and this is one of them.

The Deputy U. S. Marshal, recently arrested a man for counterfeiting gold dollars, two-and-a-half and five dollar gold pieces. When he saw them approach him he threw away a bundle of paper in which specimens of his workmanship were wrapped. They were remarkably well executed and liable to impose upon almost any person, unless very closely examined. It is probable that a large amount of this bogus coin has already been put into circulation, and people cannot be too much upon their guard against it.

Some half dozen young firemen have recently been sentenced to one year's imprisonment each, for running to a fire with loaded fire-arms, with the manifest design of making a deadly attack upon a rival company when they arrived there. Judge Kelly is down on the whole volunteer fire system very savagely, and the poor wights connected with it who are brought before him are always pretty roughly handled.

A Baby Convention, in this city, is in contemplation by some of our patriotic gentlemen who are anxious to encourage that important branch of domestic industry. On the 22d inst., a lady in Spring Garden, gave birth to a male infant, which it is supposed will take the premium against the world. He weighed nineteen and a half pounds, and measured thirteen and a half inches across the shoulders. In honor of the day he was named George Washington.

During the last week the Richmond Blues, a military company from Richmond, Va., paid us a visit, and were entertained in the most hospitable manner.

A number of our volunteers turned out to parade with them, and the city authorities extended to them a warm welcome. On Thursday evening a supper was served up at the Merchants' Hotel, which was one of the most magnificent entertainments ever given in our city.

Among the distinguished participants in it were Com. Stockton, Ex-Governor Bigler, and Generals Putterson and Cadwalader. The Blues were a fine soldierly looking corps of men, and attracted general admiration during their stay here.

'Aids to the Governor' are multiplying with wonderful rapidity. Ex-Gov. Bigler was by no means chary in dispersing such honors among the politicians of his party, and as Gov. Pollock is now so lavish of his favors among his political friends, untutored persons are growing to be quite rare, and we shall presently have Colonels enough to take half a dozen Sebastopolis.

Truly yours,

* * *

The New York Evening Mirror in speaking of the spasmodic attacks of pietism which many of our newspapers have had over the recent celebration of the birthday of Mr. Thomas Paine pertinently remarks:

The admirers of Paine have the same right to honor his name and birth-day, as any other class have to honor their model men, and no pulpit or editorial cant about his infidelity will be likely to lessen the number of his followers. As to Paine's blasphemy, it doesn't exceed at the worst that of multitudes of the clergy, who assert from their pulpits (or did within the memory of all adults living) that, "if God had dealt justly by us (the world's folk in general,) we should all have been in hell long ago"—that hell, by the way, which the Tertullianities tell us is a hissing hot, and paved with infant skull bones. Twaddling bugbear stuff, all this! and the sooner the pretentious guardians of religion and morality stop offending human reason with it, the better it will be for religion and morals. If we thank God devoutly for any thing, it is that the intolerance and bigotry which could once dry down men's lives and reputations by shouting "infidel!" "infidel!" at whoever happened to cross the "orthodox" line is no longer a proscribing power in Christendom—in our patch of it at the very least.

KNOW NOTHING VICTORY.—The Know Nothing ticket was successful at the town election in Paris on Monday.

LAW THE SOUTH BEWARE.—We publish below (says the Raleigh Standard) a letter from New York, to which we ask the thoughtful attention of our readers. We know the author—he is a gentleman of character and a man of truth. He has friends in the South whom he desires to protect against the insidious approaches of this secret organization; and he loves the Union of the States, and would do all a man may do to warn his Southern friends against efforts now on foot, which, if unsuccessful, must end in his disruption.—He refers to a former letter to us, in which he exposes the character and designs of the know nothing organization. In that letter, speaking from personal observation and experience, he says:

"I found the burden of the speeches made in the general meetings of the order was hatred of the Catholic name and faith; organized opposition to all foreigners, and implicit obedience on the part of every member to the edicts of those who ruled the order; whilst in the private meetings of the leaders, it was a wrangle for office and a continual fight for the spoils.

Be a sorry day for the South when she abandons herself to the arms of know nothingism. The order at the North is composed of men who are seceders from all parties—blind advocates of all kinds ofisms—men of no fixed principles; office seekers and suckers. The free soil platform and the doctrines of the Abolitionists is the only creed here which they have in common; and the institutions of the South have no deadlier foes than the know nothings of the North."

All honor to the brave, high minded and honorable old chief who thus nails another base lie to the counter. We have questioned the political character of Gen. Scott—we have looked upon him as a time serving politician. God forgive us for the base injustice. The following frank and explicit reply to a slander that has recently obtained, convinces us that we have erred in our estimate of this truly great and patriotic American citizen. Hence we hasten to make the amende honorable to the gallant old soldier and patriot, by publishing his letter:

The Catholic Vote in 1852—Letter from General Scott.

The New Hampshire Patriot publishes the following letter written to some New Hampshire people:

NEW YORK, March 1, 1855.

Gentlemen; I have just received, through the Hon. Mr. Hubbard, M. C., at Washington, your joint letter dated the 24th ultimo, in which you say to me that, in some recent political address, delivered in your neighborhood and in your presence, the speaker declared substantially, that in the last Presidential canvass—

Bishop Hughes, of New York, proposed to Gen. Scott to sell the Catholic vote, who hesitated to reply; when the proposition was made to Gen. Pierce, and accepted, and a Jewit was placed at the head of the Postoffice Department.

That Bishop Hughes' demands were assented to by the party to whom he first proposed, except that he demanded a Cabinet officer, upon which you hesitated, and the proposition was made to General Pierce, and he assented."

And your letter to me is thus concluded:

Believing the statement to be false and basely calumnious of the fair fame of yourself and the other distinguished gentlemen implicated thereby, we would respectfully request of you to inform us at your earliest convenience whether the statement of Mr. ——, so far as relates to you is true."

I hasten to say, that the statement or statements I have quoted from your letter, as above are in respect to myself, absolutely false, and I have no doubt they are equally so in respect to my political friends and opponents in the omnibus aluded to.

I remain gentlemen, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

CRUMBS FOR KENTUCKY KNOW NOTHINGS.

The following paragraphs—which we take from the "American's Own," a northern know nothing paper—will commend to our Kentucky know nothings—How do you like your abolition brothers?

"In every instance where know nothingism has triumphed, the result has been an emphatic verdict against the Nebraska bill.

"Even in the countries with which we have lately been at war, we have now, and had during the war, a great many friends, not only among the people at large, but in both houses of Parliament. In every other country in Europe all the people are our friends. We find, in the course of the Revolution, that many strangers served us faithfully, and that many natives took part against their country. When foreigners, after looking about for some other country in which they can obtain more happiness, give a preference to ours, it is a proof attachment which ought to excite our confidence and affection."

How different are the sentiments professed by a portion of our countrymen at the present time!

KNOW NOTHING DEAFAT.—In the municipal election held in Newport, Campbell county, on Monday, the Know-Nothing ticket was defeated by the Democratic nominees, the majorities ranging between three and forty-six. F. A. Boys was elected Mayor; the Council stands six Democrats and four Know-Nothings; the board of School Trustees, four Know-Nothings and one Democrat.

—The anniversary of Washington's birth was celebrated in Hamilton, Canada by a great ball.

THE PADUCAH JOURNAL.

A exchange paper states that the recently the Presbyterian Know Nothingites opened a fusion with the Temperance party in Kentucky was that Geo. W. Williams the Temperance nominee, for Governor is a prominent member of the Campbell (Christian) church, and they regard "methodists as bad as Orthodoxy."

We know nothing of Mr. Williams' religious sentiments and associations—nor do we care inquire—but we do know that he is a honest man and a true gentleman, whom we would support with infinite pleasure if he were to receive a nomination from a whig convention. The man that will let his sectarian prejudices control political action, is no true patriot.—T. Moore expresses our sentiments in the following lines:

"Shall I ask thrave soldier who fights by my side
In the cause blanketing, if one needs a test,
Shall I give the friend of my soul shall I say
To seek someone else a more orthodox kinsman?
To Truth, valor, owe, by a standard like this,
Truth, valor, owe, by a standard like this."

Opposition Newspapers.

We see that opposition paper is about to be attempted against French's "Georgetown Herald" and also one against Ellis' "Bardstown Herald". Neither of those towns can support two papers, and hence there will be a void of existence between the old and new editors. "A new broom sweeps clean," ad for awhile the Know-Nothings papers may be eagerly sought after, but in the end, conservative and independent papers—which will not stoop to enter the prejudices and passions of the hour—are bound to be reinstated in public favor and confidence. As French remarks, an opposition setup by a clique of pined partisans, purse-proud poodles, the parasites, allies and satellites, which is no object in view except to gratify spin and malice, will never be long-living formidable.—Paducah Journal.

—It is intimated upon good Democratic authority that Major Breckinridge will go to Minnesota as Governor, the Ashland District, since it fell into the hands of the Know-Nothings, being past redemption; Of course Major B. will expect to return to Congress as a Senator, but he will find the ghost of the Nebraska bill staring him in Minnesota.

COMMONWEALTH,

AID FROM THE SLAVES OF THE SOUTH.

The New York Journal of Commerce announces the receipt of \$50 50 contribution from the slaves of Columbus, Mississippi, to relieve the distresses of the colored population in New York. Here is a nut for the Abolitionists to crack.



BOUNTY LAND LAW.

IT is understood that by a recent Act of Congress all who have not heretofore drawn 160 acres of Bounty Land under the act of Sept. 28th 1850, and subsequent acts, are entitled to an additional amount, making in all 160 acres to each claimant.

The undersigned propose to prosecute the claims of those who feel disposed to entrust their business to his care. He is familiar with the Bounty Land and Pension laws, and feels confident that he will give full satisfaction to all who may choose to patronize him.

JAMES G. LEACH,
New Castle,
Henry County, Kentucky.

March 5, 1855-2-11.

J. G. LEACH,

New Castle, Ky.

REED & LEACH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice Law in Henry and adjoining Counties; also in Scott county, and in the Court of Appeals.

March 5, 1855-2-11.

HENRY CLEAVELAND.

GEORGE CLEAVELAND.

WILL stand at the stable of the subscriber.

Henry's son by his first wife, Horace.

THE HERALD.

INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL;
No Good but Truth; No Party but Merit.

HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR.

GEORGETOWN (SCOTT CO.) KY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1855.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

J. K. Holland, Ray's Fork, paid to No 47 vol
18 \$5.00
Daniel Leigh, county, paid to No 52, vol
11 175
Dr. John Callie, county, paid to No 52, vol
11 175
E. Stedman, Frankfort, paid to No 50, vol
19 100
Hiram Wood, P. O., paid to No 62, vol
11 175

We are authorized to announce THOMAS S. PAUL a candidate for the office of Auditor of the State at the ensuing election in August.

March 15, 1855—3-t.

Young America.

HOPKINS is managing his stage line between Georgetown and Payne's Depot in first rate style; making two trips a day, and accommodating our citizens with more convenience and less cost than any other mode of locomotion promises. His line is bound to be well sustained by our citizens, whose interests, in this respect, are necessarily identified with his.

Friend Laws, the accommodating conductor of the line, will please accept our thanks for various favors in the way of late Louisville papers.

Yeiser's Gift Enterprise.

It will be seen by a notice in another column, that Yeiser's Gift enterprise has been postponed until the 29th of this month. At that time it will certainly come off.

Family Groceries.

We would direct attention to the card of our friend Applegate, who has just received a fresh supply of Family Groceries, Kuick Knacks, &c. We have done a great deal of trading with Ed., and have ever found him a clever and accommodating trader, especially to those who trade for cash or its equivalent. Give him a call and try his fine Tobacco, Cigars, fresh Peaches, Tomatoes, Lobsters, Oysters, Cranberries, and all the luxuries and substantials with which he has recently supplied himself for the benefit of his numerous customers.

Just as we expected, after the Convention of the Know Nothings at Louisville, Major George Williams has declined the nomination for Governor by the Temperance Convention. He is too sensible a gentleman to lend a forlorn hope, without the aid and countenance of a hydra headed party, even in so righteous cause as that of temperance. We do not wonder, in view of the manner in which the temperance folks have been betrayed and kicked overboard by the Know Nothings, that the Era and its favorite candidate are a little riled. We frankly confess that we can but smile to see the poisioned chalice pressed to their own lips! Give the Know Nothings thunder, most puissant editor of the Era, and it will give us pleasure to meet you at least half way on the Temperance platform.

The Parie Citizen says that the Temperance executive committee have, in accordance with the instructions of the convention, called another convention to be held in Lexington on the 11th of April next.

Wherewou the Times remarks, very pertinently and justly—

We hardly see the necessity of enacting any such farce as this, when it is a well known fact that the Temperance men regularly sold, and delivered their party over into the hands of the know nothings, and were paid for the treachery by the nomination of Hardy.

A SAN MISTAKE ABOUT PRINTERS.—The public have a funny notion about printers. They think it costs nothing to puff, advertise, &c.—And thus one and another will sponge an extra paper, a puff, or some benevolent advertisement. They forget that a high price is paid for every type set. They forget that it is this business that makes their business known to the world. They forget that it is the printer's ink that makes nine-tenths of these immense fortunes—They forget that it takes money to pay compositors—to buy paper, ink, and type—and lastly, they forget even thank you for working for nothing, by gratuitously putting their business.

THE NEW PORTAGE BILL.—The new Postage Bill provides, that on letters going in less than three thousand miles, the postage shall be three cents; over that distance five cents; except in cases where the postal treaties with other countries shall prevent. It further provides, that after January 1st, 1856, all letters shall be prepaid, and that be done with stamps. It also provides that letters containing money may be registered, so as to show that such money has been mailed; but in no instance will the Department be held responsible for their loss.

Democratic State Convention.

We are authorized to state that the Democratic Central Committee, who have been requested, to name the time and place for holding a Convention of the Democratic party of Kentucky, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and the transaction of other matters pertaining to politics; recommend to the party that they meet in State Convention at Frankfort, on the 15th, day of March 1855.

In another column we announced by authority, the fact that THOS. S. PAUL Esq. is a candidate for re-election to the office of Auditor of the State. For the interests of the State we trust that his "calling and election" will be made sure by every voter who properly appreciates that model public man, "good and faithful servant." It is true that he has also been nominated by the Know Nothing Convention; but that is no evidence of his being Know Nothing; on the contrary, it does show that the Know Nothings are shrewd fellows; they knew that they could not defeat Tom. PAUL, the best Auditor the State ever had, and therefore, they nominated him. Politic knaves, these Know Nothings! Ignoramus as they are by title, they know on which side their bread is buttered; and they never gave better evidence of the fact than when they nominated THOMAS S. PAUL, Esq. for re-election to the office of Auditor of the State. He is competent and well qualified—perhaps the best accountant in the State—and they well knew they were securing the aid of voters of every shade of politics, who while despising their selfish and anti-Republican institution, properly appreciate the sterling integrity, mental and moral worth of honest Tom PAUL.

We would direct particular attention to the following paragraph from the Paducah Journal, the editor of which is a warm and consistent Whig; he knows and appreciates properly the character of one of Kentucky's noblest sons, and does not hesitate to proclaim his opinions with the manly frankness characteristic of the man. By the by, in connection with this paragraph we recently heard a prominent, talented and liberal Whig of this district, remark,

"I would cheerfully and cordially support Major Breckinridge rather than Stephen F. J. Trabue, Esq. I Straws show which way the wind blows; and we have always felt assured that liberal National Whigs would soon affiliate to countenance the vile anti-American and illiberal order of Know Nothingism. Let the National men of the country stand shoulder to shoulder, whether they call themselves Whigs or Democrats, and the selfish, illiberal and anti-Republican society of Know Nothingism will be numbered with the things that were very speedily. But hear what a noble National whig says of the people's candidate, Hon. John C. Breckinridge.

The Eighth Congressional District.

We are informed that S. F. J. Trabue, Esq., of Franklin, is authorized the National American candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, at the election in August next.

It will be seen by telegraphic despatches that Major Breckinridge, of Lexington, declines the mission to Spain. The gallant Major may therefore be considered a candidate for re-election in the Ashland district. He is the greatest man of his age, in Kentucky, if not in the whole Union—and whether he runs for Congress or for Governor, he will draw to his support the true national men of all parties.—Paducah Journal.

PROPOSED NEW PAPER.—Mr. E. Nourse, proposes to publish, at Bardstown, a weekly paper to be called 'The Western American,' the first number of which will be issued in a few weeks. It will be earnestly and devotedly American in its politics, and will supersede the Herald, an anti-American paper hitherto published at the same place. We heartily wish Mr. Nourse and his enterprise the most abundant success, both pecuniarily and politically.—Courier.

The Bardstown Herald has been suspended for a few weeks. The cause of this, we understand, is pecuniary embarrassment. Poor fellow, another victim of delinquency.—Leb. Post.

With regard to the detectable village of Bardstown, a poet friend of ours since, wrote as follows:—read we add additional comment on the above paragraph to prove our friend a prophet as well as a poet?

Where it is, and how it bears,
Heaven only knows, and no one says;
Its streets are cloaked with grass and tar,
Its people beyond the reach of prayer!
The woods in its Court House boldly crept,
In its market house, rats their revels keep;
And all its folk, when not asleep
Do into their neighbor's chimneys peep;
To discover, I vow, as I am a sinner;
What he and his family have for dinner;
And e're so shooting, every winter,
They stop a press, hastening the writer!

With regard to the detectable village of Bardstown, a poet friend of ours since, wrote as follows:—read we add additional comment on the above paragraph to prove our friend a prophet as well as a poet?

It now appears that the Belgian papers, about which so much has been said, turn out to be Belgian radicals, exiled by Government. This fact having been clearly proved, they were released from prison, where they had been confined since their arrival in this port. A subscription was set on foot by some of the lawyers in court, and a sufficient sum was raised to defray their expenses to the West.

The Editor of the Herald threatens to sue the Editor of the Tribune for libel, damages alleged \$50,000. Mr. Greely has accused Mr. Bennett with receiving black mail, hence Mr. Bennett's indignation. The Editor of the Times, having advanced several serious charges against the Tribune, that model journal defends its character by calling Mr. Raymond a "lying little villain." What a glorious press we have in New York; what a progressive people we must be in the political arts!

H. B. Franklin, well known citizen of Lexington has been acquitted of the charge of arson brought against him by Wm. Doshman.

A writer in Sharpe's Magazine says that next to suicide or marrying an opera dancer, starting a newspaper is the most rash of human actions.

CAN IT BE?—We understand from good authority that there are Protestant ministers of the gospel in this neighborhood in league with Catholicism against the American party. Is it so? Can it be? If there are such Judases in the camp, we trust the fire of heaven, freshly kindled by the breath of the Almighty will fall in devouring flame upon their treacherous and infamous souls. Let the American party be on the alert. Treachery, and of the vilest sort has crept into the camp. Let the sanctuary be purged and cleansed of all such stuff.—Paducah American.

What true Christian minister can be a Know Nothing? advocate their anti-Christian doctrines; or be deserving of the charge of treachery because he repudiates that vile institution by endeavoring to follow in the footsteps of the lowly Jesus?

All honor to the true Christian ministers, of whom, think heaven, there are thousands outside of the Catholic pale, who utterly repudiate the illiberal and anti-Christian doctrines of the American party, alias Know Nothings.

If the Protestant ministers of McCracken county deserve the above imputation upon their Christian character, it is no wonder that in civilized and Christian communities, the citizens of Laclede and McCracken county, are regarded as "God forsaken!" Heaven help the flock when the shepherd's worship false Gods!

THE NEWPORT SAFETY FUN BANK.—The Auditor of the State of Kentucky gives notice that he will redeem the five, ten, and twenty dollar bills on this bank as far as the means in his hands will enable him to do so. Before any notes were countersigned by him, bonds of the State of Kentucky to the amount of \$25,000, and mortgages on real estate, in Crawford county, were placed in his hands to secure them. The money for which these mortgages were given is not yet due.

A letter from Boston, to the New York Post, says: "The 'nummery committee' went up to Worcester the other day, and examined the Catholic College. They couldn't find a woman on the premises, and it doesn't appear that even a pimico is allowed to dry on one of the college clothes lines."

A bill has been reported in the New York Senate, which provides that no estate, real or personal, shall hereafter be bequeathed, devised or conveyed to any corporation, body politic or person, for pious or charitable uses, except the same be done by deed or will, duly acknowledged and attested at least six months before the decease of the testator.

Fifty-one citizens of Concord, New Hampshire, have come out in a card stating that they have withdrawn their connection with the Know Nothing Lodge of that town. The Patriot says there has been fifteen hundred renunciations in the State at large.

We were shown on Saturday a counterfeit \$5 bill on the Farmers Bank of Kentucky so accurately executed as to baffle the best judges. The following is a description: Letter A, No. 4,299, payable at Georgetown, dated Frankfort, August 9, 1854; J. H. Hanna, president; J. B. Temple, cashier.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new and well executed \$1 counterfeit note on the Northern Bank of Kentucky, Richmond Branch, has appeared. The signatures are engraved, and the entire note, unless closely inspected, bears on its face a genuine appearance. The manner of detecting it is easy; the genuine has the word "one" engraved on the top of the bill twenty times; on the counterfeit it is engraved twenty-four times.

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A writer in Sharpe's Magazine says that next to suicide or marrying an opera dancer, starting a newspaper is the most rash of human actions.

For the Herald.

MR. FRENCH.—Permit me to suggest, through your columns, the name of Gen. W. M. Johnson, of Scott, to the consideration of the Democratic Convention, which is to meet at Frankfort on the 15th inst; as a suitable candidate for the office of Governor. We need not multiply words, for Gen. Johnson's qualifications are well known to the people; whose cause you will serve by placing this suggestion before your readers; and also much oblige.

Yours Respectfully
HAMPTON.

For the Herald.

BRAM WOOD, Esq.
Dear Sir.—Having a high appreciation of your character, and knowing that you would make an excellent representative of the people, we are instructed to ask you to consent to become a candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election.—By so doing you will gratify

MANY FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS.

Our intelligence from the Lexington district, is that Steve Trabue will be elected to Congress by an overwhelming majority—the whig party is entirely dead, and no one has any disposition to disturb its ashes. Democracy, too, in that region has fizzled out. The American party is sweeping everything before it. What few Whigs exist in northern Kentucky have given up all idea of holding a State Convention. It is thought that the Democratic convention will be total failure. If it should be held, however, it is probable that candidates will be nominated who are all right on the American question.—Paducah American.

The above paragraph, containing only eight statements in about a dozen lines, is prolix enough to our mind, that the editor of the Paducah American is a veritable, a thorough-going natural and artificial Know Nothing! Poor fellow, his ignorance of political information is really pitiful!

The Rev. Editor of the New Era, the Temperance organ of Kentucky, after having vain tried to effect a coalition with the Know Nothings, in his last two issues, is down upon that noble Institution like a "thousand of brick!" good! Behold there is more joy in heaven over the conversion of one sinner from the error of his ways, than over 99 just men who need no repentance! we have now some hopes for the salvation of our Rev. editorial brother, although he was driven into the ranks of "just men made perfect," by the fact that the Know Nothings kicked him out of their ranks.

The Know Nothings of Newport, thank heaven, have met with a most signal defeat, in the election of city officers. They have boasted their strength and almost sneered their opponents into submission to their vaunted claims but alas for the boosters, they were routed, horse foot and dragoon, by the stern Democracy of Newport, aided by a few true National Whigs. Hurrah for the good citizens of Newport! May this be the beginning of the end in the proud and loyal state of Kentucky.

Madrid papers informs us that "M. BreeKombridge, a member of Congress, succeeds Mr. Soule, as American Minister at Madrid.

Congress, just before adjourning made an appropriation of \$25,000 for a work of art by Hiram Powers, to be placed in the capitol.

More than 30,000 persons returned from America to England during the year 1854.

ANTI KNOW NOTHING VICTORIES.—In the county of Erie, New York, last fall strongly known, the party opposed to that faction this spring have carried nearly all the towns.

The winter is not yet over. Our oldest inhabitants assure us that there will be more snows before the roses bloom. So indicates all the old-fashioned signs of the weather.

The sixty-second regiment has ceded to portion of the British army. All the men have died or are in hospital from hunger, cold and exposure. The melancholy remnant of officers and men were shipped off for home.

The agricultural bureau of the Patent office has just received from the Cape of Good Hope, by the Japan Expedition, quantities of wheat of surpassing beauty and excellence. It will soon be ready for distribution.

Both branches of the Legislature of Wisconsin, have unanimously instructed the Senators and Representatives in Congress to oppose any change in the naturalization laws.

A writer in the New York Herald states that Bishop Hughes holds property in his hands belonging to the Catholic Church of New York amounting to \$25,000,000.

John C. Prince has been arrested in New Jersey on a charge of the seduction of Miss Julia Green, under pretense of marriage. Julia should have remembered the adage: "Put not your trust in Princes." But she was Green.

The New York Sun boasts the name of Sam Houston for the President in 1856, saying: "It is the general theme of conversation—and we may as well acknowledge the fact—that General Sam Houston, if his life is spared, will be the next President of the United States." You nervous.

The Artisan Well, in Charleston, S. C., which up to Monday, the 26th inst., had discharged about fifty gallons of water per minute, stopped on that day. The cause of the stoppage was not discovered at our last dates, nor could it be said when, if ever, the water would run again out of the well.

NEVER DESPAIR.—You may see persons rise above you in some particular traits

A BANKER INDICTED.

The Grand Jury now in session at Covington, has returned to the Circuit Court an indictment for felony against E. L. Rice, late a resident of Cincinnati. Mr. Rice moved to Covington some time since, and opened a small private bank. Whether any money was taken on deposit, or any exchanges on the East disposed of, we are not able to say.

It is alleged against him, however, that he represented himself to be worth the snug little sum of \$30,000; then on the strength of these representations he was taken into the firm of Roach & Williams, lumbermen; that he took charge of the financial department of the concern; that the paper of the firm was handed over to him to be negotiated, and the proceeds to be appropriated towards the liquidation of certain debts; that the paper was negotiated, but the proceeds took an entirely different direction. It is alleged that they found their way into Mr. Rice's breeches pocket. The case will most likely come off during the present term of the Court.

Cincinnati Commercial.

NEW YORK, March 12.

The funeral of William Poole, to-day far surpassed anything of the kind witnessed here for years. The procession extended for about three miles, consisting mainly of citizens on foot, from six to ten abreast, and nearly one hundred carriages. Broadway was lined by a dense mass of people, and every standing place and advantageous position was taken.—The excitement and feeling before and after the funeral was intense. The procession was headed by Doddwells full band of fifty musicians. The various companies of United Americans were out in full force. The weather was propitious, and everything seemed to make this one of the grandest and most imposing processions ever witnessed. The coffin was abandoned in the American Flag and the last words of the deceased—"I die a true American" appeared in large bold letters on the bier.

Anson, 10 tons white zinc paint to one pound—4¢ per pound—4¢ per quart.

Bell—10 tons white zinc paint to one pound—4¢ per pound—4¢ per quart.

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THE HERALD.

INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL:
No Creed but Truth; No Party but, Merit!

HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR.

GEORGETOWN (GOOTTE CO.) KY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1855.

In addition to the new type with which our paper is supplied, we have procured a choice supply of new Job Type, Chromotypes and other borders, colored Inks, &c. &c., which will enable us to execute all Job work in city style. Those of our friends who need any such work will please give us a call. They will find our prices in accordance with the Times.

Blanks.

We have a fine lot of various kinds of Blanks on hand, which we keep constantly for sale at reasonable prices. Magistrates, Sheriffs, and Constables will do well to give us a call. Blanks of any kind printed to order in first rate style, at low rates for the cash.

We have on hand, and shall keep constantly a supply of these celebrated and beautiful Chromotropic Borders; a very handsome addition to jobs designed for preservation by being placed in frames. Specimens of this new and elegant improvement in the art typographical may be seen at the Herald office; where orders for every description of Job and Fancy printing will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

All kinds of country produce, delivered at the time of subscribing, will be taken in exchange for subscription to the Herald at the lowest cash price.

Jeans, Linsey, Socks and good cotton or linen Rags taken in exchange for subscription, job work or advertising, at the lowest cash price if delivered at the time of subscribing or execution of the work.

Rags! Rags!

Any quantity of clean linen or cotton Rags wanted at the Herald office, for which a liberal price will be paid in cash or trade.

For Sale.

We have on hand about 3,000 weight of clean linen or cotton Rags which we will sell on reasonable terms for cash or exchange for paper at the market rates.

All transient advertisements in the Herald must be paid for INvariably IN ADVANCE. This is a rule that hereafter will be strictly adhered to.

French, of the Georgetown Herald, having properly criticised a know-nothing speech, which was delivered by a gentleman of Georgetown College, the students of the College met and determined vengeance. Consequently they put on masks, threw a few stones at the Herald Office, and then burnt the editor in effigy. So says report. We await a full account of the matter from French, who is amply competent to take care of himself against any such contemptible opposition as has arisen against him.—*Padnack Journal*.

The creation of those fanatics who are always prating about their Americanism, is called to the following paragraph:

The Know Nothing Vandals. There are three papers in this State which are particularly down on the "d-d fanatics" of all kind—the Albany Slave Register, Rochester American, and Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, and yet strange to say, the leading men of these papers are of foreign extraction. Lacy, one of the proprietors of the Register, was born in England. Maun, of the Rochester American, was born in Scotland, and until he was fourteen years of age, peddled his ointment round Edinburgh. Parmelee, of the Buffalo Commercial—the man with the "twenty-five dollar character," was an English soldier and left the army one day under the escort of one drummer and two rope ends. These are the men who are now "rallying around the Constitution," and who insist that foreign influence will yet undermine the liberties of the Nation. Queer people those Hindus. That is so.—*Albany Knickerbocker*.

When you hear a man ostentatiously lamenting his "defective education," it is a sign that he thinks himself "devil of a fellow" for all that.

STUDYING DEAD LANGUAGES.—Without contesting the point, whether dead languages are of any use, it will be allowed that the study costs pretty dear.—Three-quarters of the time for seven years at least, is the expense. Not above one in one hundred learns to read even Latin decently well that is one good reader for every £10,000 sterling expenditure. As to speaking Latin, perhaps one out of one thousand may learn that so that there is a speaker for each £100,000 spent in the languages. It will, perhaps, be said that Latin is necessary to the understanding of English, but the Greeks particularly at Athens, who learned no language but their own, understood and spoke it be-

ter than the people of any other country. Professor Playfair.

THE FRAUD OF FASHIONABLE EDUCATION.

The Southern Ladies' Companion has a valuable article upon the education of girls, from which we extract an important passage:

"The popular fondness for numerous and showy attainments, even were the system of teaching perfect, can lead to nothing but shallowness. Take up the plan or programme of our fashionable schools, and ask yourself how could it be otherwise? Here is a four years' college course—forty months of instruction and see what is to be learned in that brief period. Take a sample—Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, American History, Botany, Writing, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Criticism, Algebra, Geometry, European History, Evidence of Christianity, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Moral Philosophy, Latin, French, Greek, and Roman History, Astronomy, Geology, Mental Philosophy, Mineralogy, Books, &c. &c. which will enable us to execute all Job work in city style. Those of our friends who need any such work will please give us a call. They will find our prices in accordance with the Times.

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The Imported Eng. thorough Brd Horse,

HOOTON,

WILL stand the present season at the stable of Webb Ross, 1½ miles South of Georgetown, on the Lexington turnpike, and will be let to mares at Twenty-five dollars, payable when the mare is known to be in foal or transferred. Pasture for mares from a distance at \$1 per month. All possible care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but no responsibility should any occur. The season will commence the 10th of March.

PEDIGREE.

HOOTON was foaled the property of Sir Thomas Stanley, of Hooton-hall, Cheshire, in England, in the Spring of 1850; is by Despot, one of a Cleton mare, her dam Mademoiselle de Pigelette, Wildsider and Orville. Despot was by Sultan, one of Fanny Davies by Fillida, put in by Bertram Trouvere by Canfield. Sultan was the sire of Hay Middleton, who is the sire of the Flying Dutchman, the winner of the Derby and Ledger of 1849.

Hooton was imported in 1850 by Mr. Flanagan, and was considered the best four mile horse of his day in England. He is a winner of 47 races out of 48 which he has run, and was owned, throughout his racing career, by these well known turf men Mr. Worthington and Col. Paul. His performances can be found in the Racing Calendar of 1849-50, and his pedigree is taken from the Stud Book to both of which books the public are referred.

Hooton is 14 hands under the standard; and in shape color (a beautiful mahogany brown), strength and muscle, as well as blood and performance, is not surpassed by any thoroughbred horse now living.

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